

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

2873 October 23, 1914

Sec. 104. City scavenger shall notify parties to clean privies, etc.; penalty; notice by health officer, etc.; sufficiency.—It shall be the duty of the city scavenger whenever in his judgment it may be necessary to notify parties whose closets and privies, vaults, cesspools, and septic tanks need cleaning to have the same cleaned within a certain time, using his discretion as to the limit, and any person who fails or refuses to have same cleaned within 24 hours by the scavenger, or those in his employ, after the expiration of the time given by the city scavenger in his notice, shall be deemed guilty of committing a nuisance and shall be fined not less than \$1 nor more than \$50; and each day that the closet or privy, vaults, cesspools, and septic tanks shall remain uncleaned after the expiration of the time specified in the notice within which to clean shall be deemed a separate offense and punishable as such; said fines to be recovered before the corporation court.

The above notice to elean may be given by the health officer, or by the health inspector acting for the city scavenger, and it is sufficient either that the notice be left at the residence of the person whose closet is to be cleaned, or delivered to him in person, or mailed to his last known residence.

Sec. 105. Sanitary inspectors.—The scavenger department shall be provided with such number of sanitary inspectors as the mayor or city commissioners may from time to time determine is necessary, whose appointment shall be approved by the mayor or city commissioners.

SEC. 106. Authority of board of health, etc., to enter and examine cellars, etc.; recommendations as to abatement, etc., of nuisances.—The board of health, or any member thereof, the health officer, or any health inspector, the chief of police, or his subordinates, shall have authority to enter into and examine at any time cellars, cesspools, privies and drains, and all buildings, lots, and places of all descriptions within the city for the purpose of ascertaining the condition thereof, so far as public health may be affected thereby. The board of health shall recommend to the city health officer, and when necessary to the mayor and commissioners, the abatement, removal, or destruction of all nuisances in any building or on such premises.

N. B.—For penalty, see section 198.

Physicians, Undertakers, and Midwives—Registration Required. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)

ART. 13. Sec. 111. Shall register name, etc., with health officer; change of address.— Every practicing physician, undertaker, and midwife shall register his name, address, and the nature of his duties with the health officer, and shall notify the health officer of any change of address, and the health officer shall send to each a copy of the State law on vital statistics, and a copy of article 14 of this chapter.

SEC. 112. Penalty.—Any person violating this article shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than \$10 nor more than \$100; and each day's continuance of any such violation shall be a separate offense.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Quarantine—Placarding—Burial—Vaccination—Hospitalization—School Attendance. (Ord. Jan. 26, 1914.)

ART. 14. SEC. 113. Physicians shall report certain diseases; physicians and midwives shall report infants whose eyes are affected, etc.—Every physician shall report in writing to the board of health the name of every patient he (or she) may have in the city of Houston with cholera, smallpox, diphtheria, typhus, typhoid or scarlet fever, measles, tuberculosis in any form, varicella, whooping cough, epidemic dysentery, trachoma, ophthalmia-neonatorum, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, pellagra, infantile paralysis, hookworm disease, rabies, tetanus, pneumonia or any other communicable disease that may be hereafter declared and published by the board of health to be dangerous to the public health, together with the precise locality where such patient